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New Mexico Labor Market Review

Garrey Carruthers
Governor

Paul M. Garcia
Secretary

New Mexico Department of LABOR

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Prepared by
Economic Research and Analysis
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103
(505) 841-8645

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This month's special article, on "The CES Employer Survey", is on page 7. A listing of N.M. Labor Surplus Areas is on page 12. A new feature - a glossary containing definitions of technical terms used in this publication - can be found on page 13. The U.S.- New Mexico Nonagricultural Employment Index initiated last month, and now a regular monthly feature, is on page 14.

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Unemployment in New Mexico has declined between August and September in nine of the last ten years. This year, New Mexico's unemployment rate dropped by half a percentage point in September, from 6.6 to 6.1 percent, according to estimates released by Paul Garcia, Secretary of the New Mexico Department of Labor. Improvement continues in New Mexico's unemployment estimates, with the number of unemployed showing a decrease of 8,100 from one year ago and the jobless rate down from 7.3 to 6.1 percent, the lowest rate since April 1979. The U.S. unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 5.1 percent in September, little changed from the September 1988 rate of 5.2 percent.

In the recently released U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics August 1989 comparison of unemployment rates for all states and the District of Columbia, New Mexico ranked seventh highest with a rate of 6.6 percent., Of neighboring states, Texas ranked fifth with a rate of 7.2 percent, Arizona ranked eighth with 6.4 percent while Colorado ranked nineteenth with a rate of 4.9 percent.

Nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 7,200 jobs between August and September to a total of 561,600, according to the survey of nonagricultural employers. Mining, manufacturing, transportation/public utilities and government added jobs since August. Nondurable manufacturing increased by 300 due to processing of chile and other vegetables. Trade employment declined by 300 jobs as summer tourism waned. The service sector was affected by fall layoffs at the Philmont Scout Ranch and the Glorieta Baptist Convention which are classified in the membership organizations category. "Other transportation" jumped by 1,000, as school bus jobs resumed for the beginning of the school year. Monthly increases in state and local government are due to fall school openings. The slight fall in federal government employment is due mainly to the end of U.S. Forest Service summer jobs.

Nonagricultural employment is showing a year-to-year increase of 15,100 jobs statewide. Annual growth rates are highest in manufacturing, services, mining, education-related state and local government, and trade.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1988
Civilian Labor Force	693,300	695,100	692,300	-1,800	+1,000
Employment	651,000	649,200	641,900	+1,800	+9,100
Unemployment	42,300	45,900	50,400	-3,600	-8,100
Rate	6.1%	6.6%	7.3%		

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

NEW MEXICO	PRELIM SEP 1989	REVISED AUG 1989	REVISED SEP 1988	SEP CHANGE FROM AUG 1989	SEP CHANGE FROM SEP 1988
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	561,600	554,400	546,500	7,200	15,100
MINING	15,900	15,800	15,400	100	500
Metal Mining	2,200	2,200	2,000	0	200
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying etc	4,300	4,300	4,000	0	300
Oil & Gas Extraction	9,400	9,300	9,400	100	0
CONSTRUCTION	30,400	31,200	30,800	-800	-400
MANUFACTURING	42,600	42,500	40,900	100	1,700
DURABLE GOODS	28,300	28,500	27,100	-200	1,200
Lumber & Wood Products	2,600	2,600	2,600	0	0
Machinery(except electric)	2,600	2,600	2,600	0	0
Elec & Electronic Equip	5,900	5,900	5,400	0	500
Transportation Equipment	5,300	5,300	5,300	0	0
Other Durable Goods	11,900	12,100	11,200	-200	700
NONDURABLE GOODS	14,300	14,000	13,800	300	500
Food & Kindred Products	4,900	4,600	4,600	300	300
Textile & Apparel	2,700	2,700	2,700	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	6,700	6,700	6,500	0	200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	28,900	27,800	28,900	1,100	0
TRANSPORTATION	14,200	13,200	13,700	1,000	500
Railroad Transportation	2,000	2,000	2,100	0	-100
Trucking & Warehousing	7,100	7,100	6,700	0	400
Other Transportation	5,100	4,100	4,900	1,000	200
COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	14,700	14,600	15,200	100	-500
Communication	6,600	6,500	6,600	100	0
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	8,100	8,100	8,600	0	-500
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	136,700	137,000	132,900	-300	3,800
WHOLESALE TRADE	23,500	23,500	23,200	0	300
Durable Goods	13,600	13,700	13,400	-100	200
Nondurable Goods	9,900	9,800	9,800	100	100
RETAIL TRADE	113,200	113,500	109,700	-300	3,500
Bldg Material & Mobile Homes	4,400	4,500	4,300	-100	100
General Merchandise Stores	12,700	12,600	12,800	100	-100
Food Stores	15,300	15,000	15,100	300	200
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	14,100	14,100	14,000	0	100
Apparel & Accessories	5,500	5,600	5,400	-100	100
Furniture & Furnishing	4,400	4,400	4,400	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	44,500	44,900	41,800	-400	2,700
Miscellaneous Retail	12,300	12,400	11,900	-100	400
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	27,600	27,800	27,200	-200	400
Banking	7,900	8,000	7,900	-100	0
Insurance Carriers	4,300	4,300	4,100	0	200
Insur Agents, Brokers & Service	3,100	3,100	3,000	0	100
Real Estate	6,500	6,600	6,300	-100	200
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	5,800	5,800	5,900	0	-100
SERVICES	134,100	135,800	129,200	-1,700	4,900
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	12,300	12,700	12,000	-400	300
Personal Services	6,100	6,000	6,200	100	-100
Business Services	33,500	33,400	32,000	100	1,500
Health Services	32,500	32,500	32,000	0	500
Legal Services	4,600	4,600	4,400	0	200
Educational Services	5,600	4,300	6,000	1,300	-400
Social Services	8,000	7,800	7,800	200	200
Membership Organizations	6,700	8,400	6,200	-1,700	500
Other Services	24,800	26,100	22,600	-1,300	2,200
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	145,400	136,500	141,200	8,900	4,200
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	30,800	31,100	29,900	-300	900
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	114,600	105,400	111,300	9,200	3,300
State Government 2/	52,200	46,900	49,900	5,300	2,300
Universities	23,800	19,300	22,000	4,500	1,800
Local Government	62,400	58,500	61,400	3,900	1,000
Schools	37,700	33,400	37,300	4,300	400

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.
2/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

Albuquerque's unemployment rate fell up by 0.5 of a percentage point in September and is now at 4.9 percent. Unemployment decreased by 1,600 since August, and Albuquerque job seekers numbered 2,600 less than in September 1988.

According to the monthly survey of employers in Albuquerque, nonagricultural employment was up by 2,500 jobs since August. Employment in transportation/utilities (+500) and education-related state and local government (+2,300) posted gains for the month. Mining, finance/insurance and services were unchanged since August while construction, manufacturing and trade fell slightly.

The August 1989 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics ranking of Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) by unemployment rate shows that the Albuquerque MSA ranked 83rd highest out of 257 MSA's nationally with an August unemployment rate of 5.4 percent. Las Cruces ranked 37th with a rate of 6.9 percent while the Santa Fe M.S.A. ranked an impressive 209th with an August rate of 3.5 percent.

Some other cities of regional interest and their rankings are : El Paso (10.6%) at 4th, San Antonio (7.9%) at 16th, Dallas (6.1%) at 60th, Tucson (5.3%) at 86th and Denver (4.8%) at 111th.

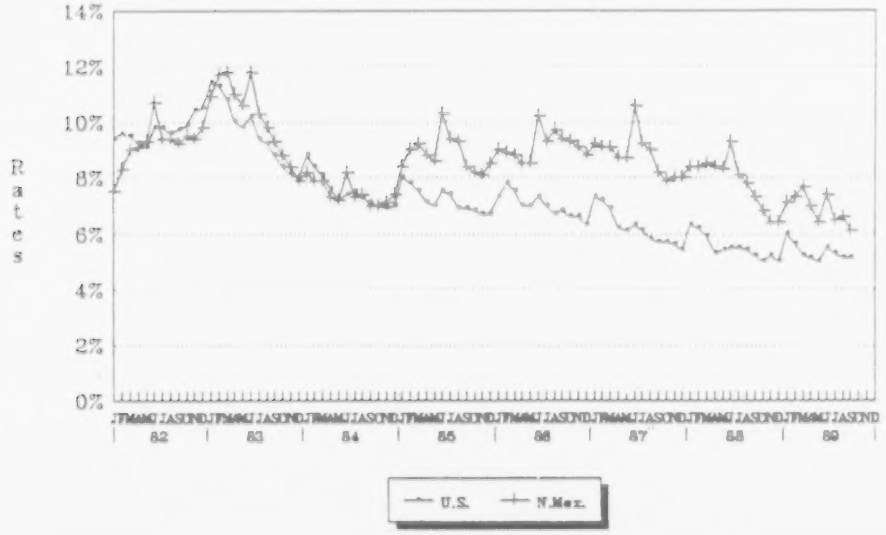
Total nonagricultural employment in Bernalillo County grew by 4,400 since September 1988 for a 1.8 percent increase. Manufacturing, transportation/utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, services and state & local government all showed gains on an annual basis.

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics recently released metropolitan average annual pay data for 1987 and 1988 which show that Albuquerque had an 1988 average pay level of $19,719, up from $19,162 in 1987 for a 2.9 percent annual increase. Las Cruces average annual pay was $16,213 in 1987 and $16,348 in 1988, a 0.8 percent increase. Santa Fe's average annual pay increased from $17,524 in 1987 to $18,141 in 1988 - up by 3.5 percent. Las Cruces ranked 303 out of the 318 metropolitan areas surveyed while Santa Fe was 235th.

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1988
Civilian Labor Force	264,100	267,000	266,800	-2,900	-2,700
Employment	251,200	252,500	251,300	-1,300	- 100
Unemployment	12,900	14,500	15,500	-1,600	-2,600
Rate	4.9%	5.4%	5.8%		

Unemployment Rates

Not Seasonally Adjusted



ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

ALBUQUERQUE MSA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)	PRELIM SEP 1989	REVISED AUG 1989	REVISED SEP 1988	SEP CHANGE FROM AUG	SEP CHANGE FROM SEP 1988
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	243,200	240,700	238,800	2,500	4,400
MINING	100	100	100	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	15,000	15,100	15,300	-100	-300
MANUFACTURING	20,800	20,900	20,400	-100	400
Durable Goods	14,800	14,900	14,600	-100	200
Nondurable Goods	6,000	6,000	5,800	0	200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	13,200	12,700	12,700	500	500
Transportation	7,300	6,900	6,800	400	500
Communication	3,700	3,600	3,600	100	100
Elec, Gas, & Sanitary Services	2,200	2,200	2,300	0	-100
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	62,400	62,500	61,100	-100	1,300
WHOLESALE TRADE	14,500	14,600	14,400	-100	100
Durable Goods	9,600	9,700	9,500	-100	100
Nondurable Goods	4,900	4,900	4,900	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	47,900	47,900	46,700	0	1,200
General Merchandise Stores	5,000	5,000	5,200	0	-200
Food Stores	5,600	5,400	5,300	200	300
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	19,200	19,300	18,600	-100	600
Other Retail Trade	13,100	13,200	12,600	-100	500
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	15,400	15,400	15,000	0	400
Banking	3,400	3,400	3,300	0	100
Ins Carriers, Agents & Brokers	4,700	4,700	4,500	0	200
Other Fin, Ins & Real Estate	7,300	7,300	7,200	0	100
SERVICES	67,500	67,500	66,400	0	1,100
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	3,800	3,800	3,800	0	0
Personal Services	3,000	3,100	3,000	-100	0
Business Services	22,300	22,300	22,000	0	300
Health Services	15,300	15,300	15,100	0	200
Social Services	3,500	3,400	3,300	100	200
Membership Organizations	2,000	2,200	2,000	-200	0
Other Services	17,600	17,400	17,200	200	400
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	48,800	46,500	47,800	2,300	1,000
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	13,300	13,300	13,400	0	-100
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	35,500	33,200	34,400	2,300	1,100
State Government	14,200	12,200	13,500	2,000	700
Local Government	21,300	21,000	20,900	300	400

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

LAS CRUCES MSA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/	PRELIM SEP 1989	REVISED AUG 1989	REVISED SEP 1988	SEP CHANGE FROM AUG 1989	SEP CHANGE FROM SEP 1988
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	42,450	41,100	40,350	1,350	2,100
MINING	50	50	50	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,300	2,400	2,200	-100	100
MANUFACTURING	3,900	3,900	4,050	0	-150
Durable Goods	1,600	1,600	1,550	0	50
Nondurable Goods	2,300	2,300	2,500	0	-200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,300	1,250	1,350	50	-50
Transportation	450	400	500	50	-50
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	850	850	850	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	9,200	9,250	8,800	-50	400
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,000	1,000	900	0	100
RETAIL TRADE	8,200	8,250	7,900	-50	300
General Merchandise Stores	900	900	900	0	0
Food Stores	1,150	1,150	1,150	0	0
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	1,050	1,100	1,000	-50	50
Eating & Drinking Places	3,200	3,200	3,100	0	100
Other Retail Trade	1,900	1,900	1,750	0	150
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	1,750	1,800	1,700	-50	50
SERVICES	6,950	6,850	6,400	100	550
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	700	700	700	0	0
Business Services	1,500	1,450	1,300	50	200
Health Services	1,950	1,900	1,800	50	150
Social Services	300	300	300	0	0
Other Services	2,500	2,500	2,300	0	200
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	17,000	15,600	15,800	1,400	1,200
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	4,300	4,400	4,200	-100	100
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	12,700	11,200	11,600	1,500	1,100
State Government	7,100	6,000	6,200	1,100	900
Local Government	5,600	5,200	5,400	400	200

SANTA FE MSA (SANTA FE & LOS ALAMOS COUNTIES) 1/	PRELIM SEP 1989	REVISED AUG 1989	REVISED SEP 1988	SEP CHANGE FROM AUG 1989	SEP CHANGE FROM SEP 1988
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 2/	56,700	57,450	55,600	-750	1,100
MINING	100	100	100	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,600	2,700	2,800	-100	-200
MANUFACTURING	1,700	1,700	1,650	0	50
Durable Goods	1,100	1,100	1,050	0	50
Nondurable Goods	600	600	600	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,050	1,050	1,150	0	-100
Transportation	450	450	450	0	0
Comm, Elec, Gas & Sanitary Svs	600	600	700	0	-100
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11,300	11,500	10,950	-200	350
WHOLESALE TRADE	900	900	850	0	50
RETAIL TRADE	10,400	10,600	10,100	-200	300
General Merchandise Stores	950	950	1,000	0	-50
Food Stores	1,300	1,300	1,200	0	100
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	850	850	800	0	50
Eating & Drinking Places	4,600	4,800	4,600	-200	0
Other Retail Trade	2,700	2,700	2,500	0	200
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	1,950	1,950	1,950	0	0
SERVICES	15,150	15,800	15,000	-650	150
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	2,250	2,300	2,250	-50	0
Business Services	3,600	3,500	3,500	100	100
Health Services	3,600	3,600	3,500	0	100
Social Services	700	700	750	0	-50
Other Services	5,000	5,700	5,000	-700	0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	22,850	22,650	22,000	200	850
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	1,650	1,650	1,700	0	-50
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	21,200	21,000	20,300	200	900
State Government 3/	17,100	17,100	16,300	0	800
Local Government	4,100	3,900	4,000	200	100

1/ In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employees are rounded to nearest 50. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employees are rounded to 100.
2/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.
3/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS

Hours and Earnings of Production, Construction and Nonsupervisory Employees
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
NEW MEXICO	SEP 1989	AUG 1989	SEP 1988	SEP 1989	AUG 1989	SEP 1988	SEP 1989	AUG 1989	SEP 1988
MINING	$569.10	$538.56	$535.84	44.6	44.0	43.6	12.76	12.24	12.29
CONSTRUCTION	$473.07	$463.73	$438.47	39.0	39.5	38.7	12.13	11.74	11.33
MANUFACTURING	$330.96	$323.38	$347.45	38.8	38.0	39.8	8.53	8.51	8.73
Durable Goods	$359.79	$332.23	$371.49	39.8	38.1	40.6	9.04	8.72	9.15
Nondurable Goods	$265.61	$262.81	$297.22	37.2	36.1	38.4	7.14	7.28	7.74
COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	$602.91	$607.50	$534.00	43.5	43.3	38.5	13.86	14.03	13.87
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	$218.01	$221.07	$214.09	31.1	31.9	31.3	7.01	6.93	6.84
Wholesale Trade	$375.51	$381.37	$364.28	38.2	38.6	37.4	9.83	9.88	9.74
Retail Trade	$188.63	$190.95	$185.43	29.8	30.7	30.2	6.33	6.22	6.14
BANKING	$251.25	$246.18	$227.53	37.5	37.3	37.3	6.70	6.60	6.10
ALBUQUERQUE MSA	SEP 1989	AUG 1989	SEP 1988	SEP 1989	AUG 1989	SEP 1988	SEP 1989	AUG 1989	SEP 1988
MANUFACTURING	$377.85	$375.60	$377.45	39.9	40.0	39.4	9.47	9.39	9.58
Durable Goods	$407.30	$407.63	$398.40	41.1	41.3	40.0	9.91	9.87	9.96
Nondurable Goods	$291.49	$284.89	$310.34	36.3	36.2	37.3	8.03	7.87	8.32

NOTE: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part time work, overtime work etc.

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Historical data for the CPI series are available from the U.S. Department of Labor by writing to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 525 Griffin St., Rm. 221, Dallas, TX 75202, or by calling (214) 767-6970.

	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1988	Percent Change Aug. '89-Sept. '89	Percent Change Sept. '88-Sept. '89
CPI-U	125.0	124.6	119.8	+0.3%	+4.3%
CPI-W	123.6	123.2	118.5	+0.3%	+4.3%

Index Base Year 1982-84 = 100

CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and each state's employment security agency cooperatively operate the Current Employment Statistics, or CES, program. The program is in operation in all 50 states, collecting data each month on employment, hours and earnings from a sample of nonagricultural establishments (including government) who voluntarily participate. Currently, the sample, nationwide, includes approximately 337,000 reporting establishments. The employer sample data are used to develop total national, state, and area nonagricultural industry employment, hours, and earnings. These estimates are widely used as an important indicator of the economic health of an area. They are published in a variety of federal and state government documents, including the U.S. Department of Labor's monthly Employment and Earnings publication and this New Mexico Labor Market Review.

METHOD

CES employer sample data are gathered through the mail on survey form "BLS 790, Report on Employment, Payroll and Hours", which provides for entry of the total number of full and part time workers on the payrolls of non-agricultural establishments, and for most industries, employment, payroll and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. The state agency examines the "BLS 790" survey form, once returned, for consistency and completeness and records the data given. The survey form is then returned to the establishment to record the next month's data. This employer sample data becomes the basis for making the estimate of total nonagricultural wage and salary employment and hours and earnings. The estimation process involves both sample monthly change relationships and historical sample / universe comparisons. Historical universe data comes primarily from mandatory reports required from employers covered under state unemployment insurance laws.

PARTICIPATION

The Current Employment Statistics program allows for development of both national and state nonagricultural industry employment levels using common estimating techniques. This in turn promotes increased comparability between estimates, while avoiding duplicate reporting by establishments to their state employment security agency and to the Bureau of Labor Statistics in Washington. Thus, because of the many uses the employment, hours, and earnings data have, both statewide and nationally, it is very important that a sufficient number of employers voluntarily participate in the CES survey. If you are an employer in New Mexico and are currently in the CES survey, we would like to express our appreciation for your participation in this important data collection effort. On the other hand, if you are not in the CES sample, we would like to solicit your participation. To take part in our survey, or for more information about the Current Employment Statistics program in New Mexico, please contact:

New Mexico Department of Labor
Current Employment Statistics
Economic Research & Analysis Bureau
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103
(505) 841-8644

AUGUST 1989 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE RANKED BY STATE

STATE	AUG 1989 RANKING	AUG 1989 RATE	AUG 1988 RATE	CHANGE IN RATE
LOUISIANA	1	8.3	11.1	-2.8
ALABAMA	2	7.6	7.6	0.0
WEST VIRGINIA	3	7.4	9.5	-2.1
MISSISSIPPI	4	7.3	9.1	-1.8
TEXAS	5	7.2	6.7	0.5
MICHIGAN	6	6.7	7.0	-0.3
NEW MEXICO	7	6.6	7.8	-1.2
ARIZONA	8	6.4	7.1	-0.7
ARKANSAS	9	6.0	7.6	-1.6
WYOMING	9	6.0	5.8	0.2
ALASKA	11	5.9	8.3	-2.4
ILLINOIS	12	5.8	6.7	-0.9
GEORGIA	13	5.6	5.3	0.3
KENTUCKY	13	5.6	7.1	-1.5
FLORIDA	15	5.4	5.0	0.4
WASHINGTON	16	5.3	6.0	-0.7
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	17	5.0	5.0	0.0
TENNESSEE	17	5.0	5.9	-0.9
COLORADO	19	4.9	5.7	-0.8
IDAHO	19	4.9	5.2	-0.3
MONTANA	19	4.9	5.6	-0.7
OKLAHOMA	19	4.9	7.4	-2.5
MISSOURI	23	4.8	5.4	-0.6
NEW YORK	23	4.8	4.2	0.6
CALIFORNIA	25	4.7	5.6	-0.9
OHIO	25	4.7	5.6	-0.9
OREGON	25	4.7	5.5	-0.8
NEVADA	28	4.5	4.5	0.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	29	4.3	4.3	0.0
NEW JERSEY	30	4.2	3.6	0.6
SOUTH DAKOTA	30	4.2	4.3	-0.1
INDIANA	32	4.1	4.9	-0.8
KANSAS	32	4.1	4.7	-0.6
IOWA	34	4.0	4.3	-0.3
NORTH DAKOTA	34	4.0	4.9	-0.9
UTAH	34	4.0	5.1	-1.1
MARYLAND	37	3.9	4.4	-0.5
MASSACHUSETTS	37	3.9	3.1	0.8
MINNESOTA	37	3.9	4.6	-0.7
PENNSYLVANIA	37	3.9	4.2	-0.3
WISCONSIN	41	3.8	3.7	0.1
CONNECTICUT	42	3.7	3.4	0.3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	43	3.6	2.6	1.0
RHODE ISLAND	43	3.6	3.0	0.6
VERMONT	43	3.6	2.0	1.6
NORTH CAROLINA	46	3.5	3.0	0.5
DELAWARE	47	3.2	2.6	0.6
NEBRASKA	48	3.1	3.6	-0.5
MAINE	49	3.0	2.4	0.6
VIRGINIA	49	3.0	3.8	-0.8
HAWAII	51	1.8	3.2	-1.4

Area Economic Activity

(Source: Published Articles and Reports from Department of Labor Service Centers)

Statewide: Employment in the **New Mexico insurance industry** has jumped 40.3 percent since the beginning of the decade, according to the Alliance of American Insurers and insurers employ 6,860 people with an annual payroll of $148 million. The **Eight Northern Indian Pueblo Council** has received more than $500,000 in federal money for a new arts and crafts training center. Council officials have yet to select a site for the complex although it will be on pueblo land. U.S. Senator Pete Domenici issued a warning to New Mexico's leaders that the momentum of **New Mexico federal defense spending** is slowing as federal budget cuts go into effect. The cuts could mean the possibility of "substantial layoffs" at New Mexico's military bases and two national laboratories, according to the Republican budget leader in the Senate. The Governors of Chihuahua and New Mexico are considering **a new international border crossing** near El Paso. Governor Carruthers and Governor Fernando Baeza Melendez stated that strong U.S.-Mexico relations and overloaded crossings between El Paso and Cd. Juarez mean that the time is right for Dona Ana County to get its first port of entry. While debate continues over the drafting of a new farm bill for Congress to consider, the **National Farmers Union** has a 10-point program for sustaining family farms, rural communities, food supplies and environmental resources which includes a call for changes in the way the U.S. Department of Agriculture pays farmers through price support and control programs. The New Mexico Chairman of the National Farmers Union, Vic Stout, described the union's program in a recent interview with the Albuquerque Journal South. A **"manufacturers" study** is underway at New Mexico State University entitled "Planning for Growth and Development". The purpose of the study is to identify potential vendors by surveying southern New Mexico companies to determine if they could service manufacturers presently buying components from other states and other countries.

Albuquerque Area: **Braniff Inc.** has canceled flights through Kansas City, its major hub, and its Orlando, Florida home base for an indefinite period of time. The company's daily flights serving Albuquerque have been canceled, resulting in a layoff of about 23 Albuquerque employees. **Siemens Transmission Systems Inc.**, which produces transmission products for the telecommunications industry, has laid off about 30 workers as a result of companywide reductions. The company employs about 550 people at its Albuquerque location. **Bizmart Office Products Supercenter** opened for business in early September employing about 30 people. Existing Bizmart stores are in the Dallas/Fort Worth, Austin, San Antonio, Kansas City, St. Louis, Phoenix and Denver areas. The company plans to have 46 stores nationwide by the end of 1990. **Bueno Foods** announced plans to expand its South Valley plant during the next five years. The $4.5 million expansion will begin in January and will create 83 new jobs. Bueno Foods now employs 130 full-time and 150 seasonal employees. **Motorola Inc.** plans to reduce its 105,000-employee workforce by 2,500 people nationally. The reduction program, which is being offered at the Albuquerque operation as well, is emphasizing an "enhanced voluntary severance" option. **Allied-Signal Aerospace Co.'s** Kansas City Division is complying with the Department of Energy's decision to shut down the company's microelectronic operation over the next three years. The Albuquerque plant, in which 360 employees manufacture components for nuclear weapons, will be phased out. About 110 Allied-Signal and 250 contract employees of Kirk-Mayor Inc. work for the Albuquerque operation at Sandia National Laboratories. **AMREP Southwest Inc.** has received approval for the construction of more than 300 new homes in Rio Rancho from the city Planning and Zoning Commission. The homes are expected to be built by the middle of next summer. **Midnight Rodeo** has transformed a warehouse on McLeod Road N.E. into a 30,000-square-foot nightclub which opened in October, employing approximately 60 people. **Chaps Country and Western Nightclub** opened in September at the Princess Jeanne Shopping Center. **Jack-in-The-Box**, located at Juan Tabo and Lomas, has closed, laying off 20 employees. The **Taco Bell** located at Juan Tabo and Lomas is remodeling with plans to open the first week in November and re-employ 20 to 25 people. The Public Service Company of New Mexico has asked a state regulatory agency for permission to charge a lower electric rate for **Ponderosa Products Inc.**, PNM's 18th largest user of electricity. According to a co-owner of Ponderosa Products Inc., the move could create up to 200 new jobs. **Diagnostek Inc.**, founded in 1985, has seen company revenues grow from $1.3 million in 1986 to $85 million in 1989. In August of 1989, Diagnostek made its second major acquisition, buying HPI Health Care Services.

Diagnostek plans to move from California to New Mexico, bringing 27 new jobs to Albuquerque. The 98-room **Super 8 West** will be built this fall at Iliff Road N.W. and is expected to open at the end of February. The hotel will have about 25 employees.

Artesia Area: The **Federal Law Enforcement Training Center** opened on October 21st. Carolina Security Patrol and Southern Foodservices Management of North Carolina are on contract to provide services for the Training Center.

Bernalillo Area: Real American Housing is negotiating a contract with **Santa Domingo Pueblo** to start manufacturing modular homes in Domingo, New Mexico. If the contract is agreed upon, Real American Housing plans to employ approximately 80 individuals.

Clovis Area: **Eastern New Mexico University** has officially opened its Small Business Development Center. The Small Business Development Center is a program sponsored by the Small Business Administration and the New Mexico Association of Community Junior and Technical Colleges. **Cannon Air Force Base** will receive 479 personnel and 14 F-111G aircraft more than previously announced. Senator Jeff Bingaman stated that Cannon will grow by 1,600 personnel and 46 aircraft over the next two years as a result of recent actions taken by the Air Force.

Grants Area: **Homestake Mining Co.** has scheduled the closure of its Ambrosia Lake uranium mining and milling operations for December 1st. The closure will result in a layoff of 99 employees according to Fred Craft, the mine's resident manager.

Espanola Area: **Espanola's Plaza project** has been endorsed by a federal commission, the Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Commission. The commission was created by Congress to coordinate the commemoration of the 500th anniversary of the discovery of the New World. In a related development, federal officials have endorsed $1.5 million for a planned downtown plaza, according to Espanola's Major Richard Lucero. **Vaughn Sawmill** from Vallecitos has laid off 15 employees, and management is uncertain when they will be called back. **Khaled Islamic School** in Abiquiu has closed down due to financial difficulties. **Peoples Department Store** closed its doors affecting about eight employees.

Farmington Area: **Navajo Agricultural Products Industries'** harvest was in full swing in early October, according to Al Keller, General Manager of NAPI. Keller stated he expects this year's payroll to top last year's $5.1 million and as many as 2,000 people to be employed. A $7.7 billion military construction bill approved by the U.S. Senate guarantees construction of a **new National Guard Armory** in Farmington. According to Farmington City Council members, the much larger armory will cost $1.5 million and be built on the site of the existing armory. **Phillips Petroleum Co.** plans to drill 100 gas wells in the San Juan Basin according to a company spokesman in Odessa, Texas. According to Tim Weaver, materials control supervisor at Phillips' Permian Basin Regional Office, the exact number of wells drilled and time schedule depend on federal tax considerations. The benefits are intended to compensate oil and gas exploration companies for the difficulties of coal seam gas extraction. **Farmington building permits** issued in August are above last year's but continue to be less in value according to Building Inspector Leo Hardie. One-hundred twenty building and remodeling permits were issued by the end of August with 894 permits issued for the year, an 8.5 percent increase in permits issued over last year. Total valuation for August was $843,141 and $6.2 million thus far for the year or about 16 percent less than last year. **Mesa Airlines Inc.** traffic increased to 283,195 passengers during the first nine months of 1989 compared to 209,836 for the same months of 1988.

Hobbs Area: **Building permits** in Hobbs increased from July to August, but were less than half the August 1988 total. Building permits in the amount of $148,050 were reported in August 1989 compared to $57,200 in July 1989. The August 1988 total was $351,949. However, the cumulative total for all of 1989 is $4,294,901 issued compared to the cumulative total to August 1988 of only $3,006,435, up $1.2 million.

Las Cruces Area: The **Hughes Aircraft Facility**, located at Entrada del Sol, will be closing in mid-December affecting about 20 employees. Las Cruces was chosen as the site of the first **community for retired military personnel** in the state according to Leland A. Wittkopp, one of the project organizers. The proposed community is in the High Range subdivision near Interstate 25, northeast of New Mexico State University. Prospects for a **national space test facility** at White Sands Missile Range that would test laser and optics programs for the Strategic Defense Initiative plan are being urged by U.S. Senator Pete Domenici. Senator Domenici stated that the range is 'an ideal choice for such a facility'

and would create 400 to 600 jobs during construction with an estimated 300 permanent operators. **Dona Ana County commissioners** are considering cutting the county budget by trimming its staff of 300 full-time employees. The commissioners are proposing eliminating or consolidating positions to reduce payroll. The **Orogrande Strategic Defense Initiative project**, which involves the proposed ground-based free-electron laser, resumed its existing contract for the next year as congressional cutbacks in the Star Wars program had little impact. Construction employment on the site has doubled this year to about 80 workers who are installing a 10-mile water line and putting up the second of two administrative buildings. **Smith's Food Stores** announced the opening of a new store which could employ between 250 to 300 people. **Primary agricultural activities** for the month of October are the final stages of the green chile harvesting and red chile harvesting. Also, the fall lettuce harvest has begun in the Mesilla and Hatch valleys with good market conditions. Some Area growers have also started the cotton harvest.

Las Vegas Area: **Super 8 Motels, Inc.** has announced construction of a new facility at N. Highway 85.

Mora County Area: A congressional committee boosted prospects for a **new fish hatchery** in Mora County. House and Senate negotiators agreed to include the money in the final appropriations bill for the Interior Department. The bill will be sent back to the House and Senate for final approval and, if approved, to the President. The **New Mexico Human Services Department** announced that it has reopened an income support office in Mora which was closed in 1985. Income support offices handle programs such as Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Medicaid and food stamps.

Moriarty Area: The third largest hotel chain in the U.S., **Days Inn of America Inc.**, has opened a 41-room motel. Sierra Vista Construction of Pagosa Springs, Colorado has contracted with Days Inn to build five motels with three to be built in New Mexico including the motel in Moriarty.

Roswell Area: **Air Con Supply** held a grand opening of its branch office in early September. Air Con Supply has been serving contractors and industries of Roswell for 29 years. The firm employs 28 people. **Reynolds Aluminum Co.** opened a new recycling plant in Roswell with 25 new jobs.

Santa Fe Area: The federal government has awarded $648,100 to the **Santa Fe Housing Authority** for improvements to public housing projects. Authority Director Mike Varela stated that part of the grant will be used to complete a concrete wall, replace electric water heaters in the Cerro Gordo and Gallegos Lane housing units with gas water heaters, and to build an additional six houses for low-income families. In addition, the authority recently signed a contract to buy 24 lots in Westview Subdivision and plans to use the rest of the grant to build 30 three-bedroom houses in two areas. Groundbreaking for the **Hotel Santa Fe** is scheduled for February at the junction of Paseo de Peralta, Guadalupe Street and Cerrillos Road. The 140-room hotel will open in April 1991. Albuquerque-based **Baillio's** Warehouse is expanding and plans to open a discount department store in Santa Fe November 15th. The new showroom will be 41,000 square feet or about three times the size of Baillio's 15,000-square-foot Albuquerque showroom. Baillio's plans to create a giant department store by subleasing part of the space to tenants that would offer furniture, jewelry, sporting goods, cameras, sportswear, shoes, tires and auto accessories, and lawn and garden furniture.

Silver City: Union members at **Chino Mines** have voted down a contract package at the copper operations near Silver City. Workers rejected the proposed contract due to a perceived inadequate wage offer and disagreement over the deductible for medical insurance. New negotiations will probably occur toward the end of the current contract which expires in June 30, 1990, according to Armando Galindo, president of the United Steelworkers of America Local 890.

Taos Area: The **Molycorp** molybdenum operation north of Questa resumed mill operations on October 9th. and began processing 700,000 tons of stockpiled ore. Molycorp hopes to employ 300 workers by the end of 1990 and 230 by the end of October. **Desert Designs**, located in the Taos County Business Center, is producing a "Fiesta" line of clothing which is being sold to Wal-mart discount-store chains in Northern New Mexico and southern Colorado. Desert Designs, currently employing 12 people, foresees the possibility of hiring an additional six people in the next six months and has a goal to stock 20 Wal-Mart stores in the next 12 months. The **new Questa airport** broke ground at the site on Buena Vista in early October.

LABOR SURPLUS AREAS IN NEW MEXICO

The U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration recently released its new listing of Labor Surplus areas (LSA's) eligible for federal procurement preference. New Mexico now has 32 areas classified as Labor Surplus. Employers located in LSA's can be given preference bidding on federal procurement contracts. The purpose of providing such preference is to help direct government dollars into areas experiencing high unemployment. Following is the listing of Labor Surplus Areas in New Mexico effective for the period October 1, 1989 through September 30, 1990.,

Alamogordo City
Balance of Bernalillo Co.
(Bernalillo Co. less Albuquerque City)
Carlsbad City
Catron County
Cibola County
Clovis City
Colfax County
De Baca County
Balance of Dona Ana County
(Dona Ana County less Las Cruces City)
Balance of Eddy County
(Eddy County less Carlsbad City)
Farmington City
Grant County
Guadalupe County
Harding County
Hobbs City
Balance of Lea County
(Lea County less Hobbs City)
Lincoln County
Luna County
McKinley County
Mora County
Balance of Otero County
(Otero County less Alamogordo City)
Quay County
Rio Arriba County
Roswell City
Balance of San Juan County
(San Juan County less Farmington City)
San Miguel County
Sandoval County
Socorro County
Taos County
Torrance County
Union County
Valencia County

The Business Service Centers of the U.S. General Services Administration can provide information concerning Federal contracting opportunities. The mailing address and phone number of the Business Service Center responsible for New Mexico are as follows:

Business Service Center
General Services Administration
819 Taylor Street
Fort Worth, TX 76102

(817) 334-3284

Definitions of Terms used in New Mexico Labor Market Review

A. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYED, UNEMPLOYED, and UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - Page 1, 3, and 15 *New Mexico Labor Market Review*

Conceptually, persons in the civilian labor force are counted where they reside. These estimates are derived monthly; the reference period to which the estimates pertain is the calendar week including the 12th day of the month. This week is referred to as the "survey week."

Labor Force

The term "labor force" refers to an estimate of the number of persons, 16 years of age and older, classified as "Employed" or "Unemployed".

The "Civilian Labor Force" is the total labor force (as defined above), excluding persons in the Armed Forces. Most published data, including national and state estimates, pertain to the Civilian Labor Force.

Civilian Labor Force = Employed + Unemployed

Employed (Persons by place of residence)

Employed persons are those individuals, 16 years of age and older, who did any work at all during the survey week as paid employees, in their own business, profession or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family operated business. Also counted as employed are those persons who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons. Individuals are counted only once even though they may hold more than one job.

Unemployed

Unemployed persons comprise all persons who did not work during the survey week but who made specific efforts to find a job within the previous 4 weeks and were available for work during the survey week (except for temporary illness). Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, but were not actively seeking work because they were (a) waiting to be called back to a job from which they were laid off; or (b) waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

Unemployment Rate

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian force.

B. NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (Jobs by place of work) - Page 2, 4, and 5 of *New Mexico Labor Market Review*

This monthly employment-by-industry series refers to the number of persons on individual employer payrolls during the reference period each month. The reference period for all employers, except federal government, is the pay period which includes the twelfth of the month. For federal government establishments, the reference period used is the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent federal workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

This data excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid volunteers or family workers, domestic workers in individual households and the Armed Forces. (Civilian military jobs are counted). Also omitted are employees on leave without pay or on strike for the entire reference period.

It is important to note that this data series differs from the total employment estimates described in Section A.- Civilian Labor Force, Employed, Unemployed and Unemployment Rate, because the nonagricultural wage and salary series is based on a job by place of work concept while the total employment series is based on an employed person by place of residence concept.

C. ADDITIONAL TERMINOLOGY

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

There are approximately 300 designated MSAs in the U. S., and New Mexico contains three of these: The Albuquerque MSA (Bernalillo County), the Las Cruces MSA (Dona Ana County) and the Santa Fe MSA (Santa Fe County).

An MSA is a statistical standard designated and defined by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards (OFSPS). MSA's are designated so that governmental agencies will use a common geographical classification in the production of data on metropolitan areas in the nation. The general concept of an MSA is one of a large population nucleus, together with any adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus.

Labor Force Participation Rate

The number of persons in the labor force as a percent of the total population, 16 years of age or older.

Estimate

An approximate figure arrived at following specified procedures, thoughtful consideration of facts and/or approximate calculations, is an estimate. It does not imply an exact figure and may be subject to change or revision as additional facts or techniques become available. Estimates based on early sample returns or heavily upon the judgment of an Analyst because important information is as yet unavailable are identified as Preliminary Estimates.

Revised Estimate

This is a figure which has been developed using additional data or new techniques. It may not significantly change previously issued figure.

Benchmark

Estimates are normally based on a sample or less than complete preliminary information. Revision of initial data based upon reasonably complete information is called a "Benchmark". A Benchmark, then, is a periodic planned revision.

NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY SEPTEMBER 1989				REVISED AUGUST 1989				REVISED SEPTEMBER 1988			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	693,284	650,966	42,318	6.1%	695,078	649,150	45,928	6.6%	692,352	641,932	50,420	7.3%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	264,106	251,244	12,862	4.9%	267,002	252,506	14,496	5.4%	266,748	251,268	15,480	5.8%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	57,121	53,524	3,597	6.3%	57,327	53,396	3,931	6.9%	56,105	52,073	4,032	7.2%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	66,309	63,851	2,458	3.7%	67,817	65,410	2,407	3.5%	66,429	63,383	3,046	4.6%
Catron	1,259	1,171	88	7.0%	1,206	1,133	73	6.1%	1,220	1,122	98	8.0%
Chaves	24,123	22,906	1,217	5.0%	23,857	22,601	1,256	5.3%	23,675	22,277	1,398	5.9%
Cibola	9,144	8,076	1,068	11.7%	8,462	7,307	1,155	13.6%	9,264	8,267	997	10.8%
Colfax	6,216	5,700	516	8.3%	6,823	6,286	537	7.9%	6,550	5,765	785	12.0%
Curry	16,737	15,651	1,086	6.5%	16,658	15,489	1,169	7.0%	16,595	15,481	1,114	6.7%
De Baca	925	856	69	7.5%	878	811	67	7.6%	949	858	91	9.6%
Eddy	20,111	18,635	1,476	7.3%	20,060	18,528	1,532	7.6%	20,058	18,168	1,890	9.4%
Grant	10,779	9,921	858	8.0%	10,391	9,521	870	8.4%	10,476	9,613	863	8.2%
Guadalupe	1,717	1,527	190	11.1%	1,718	1,540	178	10.4%	1,659	1,400	259	15.6%
Harding	380	317	63	16.6%	361	311	50	13.9%	398	345	53	13.3%
Hidalgo	2,627	2,525	102	3.9%	2,668	2,525	143	5.4%	2,533	2,391	142	5.6%
Lea	23,063	21,616	1,447	6.3%	22,894	21,390	1,504	6.6%	22,748	21,077	1,671	7.3%
Lincoln	7,144	6,779	365	5.1%	7,474	7,151	323	4.3%	6,852	6,409	443	6.5%
Luna	6,387	5,826	561	8.8%	6,361	5,693	668	10.5%	6,200	5,591	609	9.8%
McKinley	17,828	16,369	1,459	8.2%	17,540	15,897	1,643	9.4%	17,996	15,947	2,049	11.4%
Mora	1,098	862	236	21.5%	1,062	808	254	23.9%	1,225	886	339	27.7%
Otero	19,019	17,802	1,217	6.4%	18,620	17,399	1,221	6.6%	18,925	17,430	1,495	7.9%
Quay	4,839	4,619	220	4.5%	4,734	4,484	250	5.3%	4,776	4,426	350	7.3%
Rio Arriba	13,341	11,686	1,655	12.4%	13,340	11,527	1,813	13.6%	13,274	11,590	1,684	12.7%
Roosevelt	7,588	7,286	302	4.0%	6,620	6,273	347	5.2%	7,428	7,048	380	5.1%
Sandoval	29,432	27,767	1,665	5.7%	29,546	27,648	1,898	6.4%	27,399	25,467	1,932	7.1%
San Juan	32,956	29,854	3,102	9.4%	33,072	29,597	3,475	10.5%	32,935	29,253	3,682	11.2%
San Miguel	9,607	8,688	919	9.6%	9,493	8,500	993	10.5%	9,879	8,867	1,012	10.2%
Sierra	2,661	2,555	106	4.0%	2,632	2,517	115	4.4%	2,587	2,422	165	6.4%
Socorro	5,669	5,255	414	7.3%	5,363	4,973	390	7.3%	6,075	5,534	541	8.9%
Taos	9,300	7,881	1,419	15.3%	9,485	8,005	1,480	15.6%	9,623	7,769	1,854	19.3%
Torrance	3,702	3,413	289	7.8%	3,704	3,393	311	8.4%	3,526	3,174	352	10.0%
Union	2,085	2,008	77	3.7%	2,024	1,941	83	4.1%	1,996	1,852	144	7.2%
Valencia	16,011	14,796	1,215	7.6%	15,886	14,590	1,296	8.2%	16,249	14,779	1,470	9.0%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

New Mexico Department of Labor
Economic Research and Analysis (CC 6097)
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

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